#### DRAFT

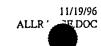
		Suggested Ranges	,
Parameter	Sacramento River	San Joaquin River	Delta
Boron		See water quality objectives on page III - 3.00 of the Basin Plan	Water: Agricultural Intakes: < 0.7 mg/l
Cadmium	Water: River and Tributaries from above State Hwy 32 bridge at Hamilton City: 0.22 μg/l a.c.d  Below Hamilton City: 2.2 μg/l (4 day average) a.c  4.3 μg/l (1 hour average) a.c  Sediment: 2  5.0 ppm (dry weight)	Water:  2.2 μg/l (4 day average) a.c  4.3 μg/l (1 hour average) a.c  Sediment: z  5.0 ppm (dry weight)	Water: East of Antioch Bridge: 2.2 μg/l (4 day average) a.e 4.3 mg/l (1 hour average) a.e  West of Antioch Bridge: 1.1 μg/l (4 day average) x 3.9 μg/l (1 hour average) x  Sediment: 2 1.2 ppm (dry weight)
Copper	Water: River and Tributaries from above State Hwy 32 bridge at Hamilton City: 5.6 μg/l a.c.d  Below Hamilton City: 10 μg/l (no hardness connection) a.d.f  Sediment: z 70.0 ppm (dry weight)	Water:  9.0 μg/l (4 day average) a.e  13 μg/l (1 hour average) a.e  Sediment: z  70.0 ppm (dry weight)	Water: East of Antioch Bridge: 10 μg/l (no hardness connection) a.d.f  West of Antioch Bridge: 6.5 μg/l (4 day average) x  9.2 μg/l (1 hour average) x  Sediment: 2  34.0 ppm (dry weight)

		Suggested Ranges	
Parameter	Sacramento River	San Joaquin River	Delta
Mercury (inorganic)	Water: 0.012 μg/l (4 day average) b.e 2.1 μg/l (1 hour maximum) a.e	Water: 0.012 μg/l (4 day average) b,e 2.1 μg/l (1 hour maximum) a.e	Water: East of Antioch Bridge: 0.012 μg/l (4 day average) b.c 2.1 μg/l (1 hour maximum) a.c
	Sediment: 2 0.15 ppm (dry weight)	Sediment: 2 0.15 ppm (dry weight)	West of Antioch Bridge: 0.025 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>x</sup>
· ·	Tissue: <sup>i,y</sup> 0.5 μg/gm (whole fish, wet weight)	Tissue: <sup>1,y</sup> 0.5 μg/gm (whole fish, wet weight)	2.4 µg/l (1 hour average) x  Sediment: 2 0.15 ppm (dry weight)
		·	Tissue: <sup>i,y</sup> 0.5 μg/gm (whole fish, wet weight)
Selenium	Water: 20 μg/l (1 hour maximum) b,e 5.0 μg/l (4 day average) b,e Tissue: aa	Water: <sup>J</sup> South of Merced River: 20 μg/l (1 hour maximum) b.e 5.0 μg/l (4 day average) b.e	Water: East of Antioch Bridge: 20 μg/l (1 hour maximum) b.e 5.0 μg/l (4 day average) b.e
	4-12 ppm (fish, whole body, dry weight) 3-7 ppm (fish food items, food chain, dry weight)	North of Merced River: 12 mg/l (maximum) <sup>b,e</sup> 5.0 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>b,e</sup>	West of Antioch Bridge: 20 μg/l (1 hour average) b,e 5.0 μg/l (4 day average) b,e
!		Tissue: 48 4-12 ppm (fish, whole body, dry weight) 3-7 ppm (fish food items, food chain, dry weight)	Tissue: ** 4-12 ppm (fish, whole body, dry weight) 3-7 ppm (fish food items, food chain, dry weight)

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		Suggested Ranges	
Parameter	Sacramento River	San Joaquin River	Delta
Zinc	Water: River and Tributaries from above State Hwy 32 bridge at Hamilton City: 16 μg/l a.c.d	Water: 120 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>a,e</sup> 120 μg/l (1 hour average) <sup>a,e</sup>	Water: East of Antioch Bridge: 100 μg/l (no hardness connection) a,d
	Below Hamilton City: 100 μg/l (no hardness connection) <sup>a,d,g</sup>	Sediment: 2 120.0 ppm (dry weight)	West of Antioch Bridge: 106μg/l (4 day average) x 117 μg/l (1 hour average) x
	Sediment: <sup>2</sup> 120.0 ppm (dry weight)		Sediment: <sup>2</sup> 150.0 ppm (dry weight)
Carbofuran	Water: <sup>k</sup> 0.4 μg/l (daily max. and total pesticide) <sup>h</sup>	Water: 0.4 μg/l (daily max. and total pesticide) h	Water: 0.4 μg/l (daily max. and total pesticide) h
Chlordane	Water: 2.4 μg/l (instantaneous max.) <sup>c</sup> 0.0043 μg/l (4 day average, total pesticide) <sup>c</sup>	Water: 2.4 μg/l (instantaneous max.) ° 0.0043 μg/l (4 day average, total pesticide) °	Water:  2.4 μg/l (instantaneous max.) <sup>e</sup> 0.0043 μg/l (4 day average, total pesticide) <sup>e</sup>
	Sediment: <sup>2</sup> 7.1 ppm (dry weight)	Sediment: <sup>2</sup> 7.1 ppm (dry weight)	Sediment: <sup>2</sup> 7.1 ppm (dry weight)
Chlorpyrifos	Water: <sup>m</sup> 0.02 μg/l (4 day average, total pesticide) <sup>l,g</sup>	Water: <sup>m</sup> 0.02 μg/l (4 day average,total pesticide) <sup>l,g</sup>	Water: <sup>m</sup> 0.02 μg/l (4 day average,total pesticide) <sup>l,g</sup>
Diazinon	Water: <sup>n</sup> 0.08 μg/l (1 hour average, total pesticide) <sup>l</sup> 0.04 μg/l (4 day average, total pesticide) <sup>l</sup>	Water: <sup>n</sup> 0.08 μg/l (1 hour average,total pesticide) <sup>l</sup> 0.04 μg/l (4 day average, total pesticide) <sup>l</sup>	Water: <sup>n</sup> 0.08 μg/l (1 hour average, total pesticide) <sup>l</sup> 0.04 μg/l (4 day average, total pesticide) <sup>l</sup>

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		Suggested Ranges	
Parameter	Sacramento River	San Joaquin River	Delta
ODD about See about Motor tooloons lugdon tooloons	Water: 1 1 us/l (instantaneous max., total pesticide) <sup>c</sup>	Water: 1.1 μg/l (instantaneous max., total pesticide) <sup>c</sup> 0.001 μg/l (4 day average, ',total pesticide) <sup>c</sup> Tissue: <sup>o,y</sup> 1 μg/l (whole fish, wet weight)	Water: East of Antioch Bridge: 1.1 μg/l (instantaneous max., total pesticide) c 0.001 μg/l (4 day average, ,total pesticide) c  West of Antioch Bridge: 1.1 μg/l (instantaneous maximum) 0.001 μg/l (24 hour average)
			Tissue: y 1 μg/l (whole fish, wet weight) Water:
PCB's	Water: 0.014 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>e</sup> (each of 7 congeners)	Water: 0.014 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>e</sup> (each of 7 congeners)	East of Antioch Bridge: 0.014 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>e</sup> (cach of 7 congeners)
	Sediment: z 50 ppm (dry weight, total)	Sediment: <sup>2</sup> 50 ppm (dry weight, total)  Tissue: <sup>9</sup>	West of Antioch Bridge: 0.014 μg/l (24 hour average)
	Tissue: <sup>y</sup> 0.5 μg/l (whole fish, wet weight, total)	0.5 μg/l (whole fish, wet weight, total)	Sediment: z 50 ppm (dry weight, total)
			Tissue: y 0.5 μg/l (whole fish, wet weight, total)

		Suggested Ranges	
Parameter	Sacramento River	San Joaquin River	Delta
Toxaphene	Water: 0.73 μg/l (1 hour average) <sup>e</sup> 0.0002 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>e</sup> Tissue: <sup>y</sup> 0.1 μg/l (whole fish, wet weight)	Water: 0.73 μg/l (1 hour average) <sup>c</sup> 0.0002 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>c</sup> Tissue: <sup>y</sup> 0.1 μg/l (whole fish, wet weight)	Water: East of Antioch Bridge: 0.73 μg/l (1 hour average) <sup>c</sup> 0.0002 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>c</sup>
	(sum of 9 organochlorine insecticides)	(sum of 9 organochlorine insecticides)	West of Antioch Bridge: 0.0002 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>c</sup> Tissue: <sup>y</sup> 0.1 μg/l (whole fish, wet weight) (sum of 9 organochlorine insecticides)
pH (Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	There are objectives in	the Basi then	Water: Agricultural Intakes: < 1.5 me/l
Ammonia	Water: 0.08 - 2.5 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>e.p</sup> 0.58 - 35 μg/l (1 hour average) <sup>e.p</sup>	Water: 0.08 - 2.5 μg/l (4 day average) <sup>e,p</sup> 0.58 - 35 μg/l (1 hour average) <sup>e,p</sup>	Water: East of Antioch Bridge:  0.08 - 2.5 μg/l (4 day average) e.p  0.58 - 35 μg/l (1 hour average) e.p  West of Antioch Bridge:  0.025 μg/l (annual median)  0.16 μg/l (maximum)
Bromide			Water: Drinking Water Intakes: 50 μg/l <sup>εg. hh</sup>
TOC .			Water: Drinking Water Intakes: 3 mg/l gg

		Suggested Ranges	
Parameter	Sacramento River	San Joaquin River	Delta
Chloride			Water: Agricultural Intakes: For surface irrigation: SAR: < 3 cc  For sprinkle irrigation:  delta water  delta water  Drinking Water Intakes:
Nutrients (Nitrate)		14.0	250 mg/l ii  Water: Agricultural Intakes: < 5.0 mg/l  Drinking Water Intakes: 10 mg/l ii
Salinity (EC <sub>w</sub> )	Water:	Water:  Water:  Agree Iture of the Shering to the Trable III-5 per Shering to the	Water: East of Antioch Bridge: West of Antioch Bridge: Agricultural Intakes: < 0.7 dS/m or mmho/cm cc
SAR:ECw <sup>ff</sup> relationship			Water: Agricultural Intakes: SAR EC <sub>w</sub> : 0 - 3 > 0.7 3 - 6 > 1.2 6 - 12 > 1.9 12 - 20 > 2.9 20 - 40 > 5.0

	Suggested Ranges		
Parameter	Sacramento River	San Joaquin River	Delta
Salinity (TDS)	Water:	Water:	Water: East of Antioch Bridge:
		•	West of Antioch Bridge:
			Agricultural Intakes: < 450 mg/l
			Drinking Water Intakes: 500 mg/l ii
Dissolved Oxygen	Water: Keswick Dam to Hamilton City, June 1 to August 31: 9000 μg/l <sup>d,q</sup> Below I Street Bridge:	Water: Between Turner Cut and Stockton, September 1 through November 30: 6000 μg/I <sup>d</sup>	Water: <sup>5</sup> All Delta waters west of Antioch Bridge: 7000 μg/l (minimum) <sup>d,x</sup> All Delta waters: 5000 μg/l <sup>d,r</sup>
Pathogens	7000 μg/l <sup>d</sup>		Water: Drinking Water Intakes: no MCL standard kk
Temperature	<u>Water:</u> Keswick Dam to Hamilton City: < 56° F d,u  Hamilton City to I Street Bridge: < 68° F d,u	Water: At Vernalis: < 68°F d,v	Water: West of Antioch Bridge: < 5°C increase above for receiving water designated as cold or warm freshwater habitat. * Alteration of temperature shall not adversely affect beneficial uses. *
	I Street Bridge to Freeport: < 68°F d,v		Agricultural Intakes:
٠	I Street Bridge to Freeport, January 1 through March 31:< 66°F d,w		

		Suggested Ranges	
Parameter	Sacramento River	San Joaquin River	Delta
Turbidity			Water: West of Antioch Bridge: No adverse effect or > 10 % change  Drinking Water Intakes: 0.5 or 1.0 NTU jj  Agricultural Intakes:
Unknown Toxicity <sup>t</sup>			Water: West of Antioch Bridge: Acute- A median of not less than 90% survival and a 90 percentile of not less than 70% survival Chronic - no chronic toxicity in ambient waters

<sup>\*</sup> dissolved form

 $Cu = e^{\frac{(0.905)(\ln \text{hardness})}{(0.830)(\ln \text{hardness})}} - 1.612 \times 10^{3}$ 

 $Zn = e^{(0.830)(\ln hardness)} - 0.289 \times 10^3$ 

 $Cd = e^{(1.160)(\ln \text{hardness})} - 5.777 \times 10^3$ 

<sup>e</sup> General EPA 304(a) guideline

<sup>5</sup> Similar to the objectives for copper, we expect the State Water Resources Control Board or EPA to promulgate new objectives within the next year which will be more stringent than current objectives.

Water quality limited segments for mercury in fish tissue occur in the Sacramento River and Delta.

b total recoverable form

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> The effects of these concentrations were measured by exposing test organisms to dissolved aqueous solutions of 40 mg/l hardness that had been filtered through a 0.45 micron membrane filter. Where deviations from 40 mg/l of water hardness occur, the objectives, in mg/l shall be determined using the following formulas:

d Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Plan

Within the next year the State Water Resources Control Board or EPA will promulgate/adopt objectives which are hardness dependent. The adoption language is likely to contain a clause saying that the most stringent objective applies. Sometimes the 10 µg/l objective will be more stringent and at other times the new rule will be more stringent.

h The Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board expects to adopt an objective for carbofuran within the next year. The objective will probably be very similar to the performance goal.

Water quality limited segments for sclenium in the water column from Salt Slough to Vernalis on the San Joaquin River.

#### DRAFT

#### **CALFED Water Quality**

#### **Acceptable Ranges for Parameters of Concern**

- <sup>k</sup> Lower Sacramento River is a water quality limited segment for carbofuran.
- 1 California Department of Fish and Game acute (1 hour) and chronic (4 day) hazard assessment criteria.
- <sup>m</sup> Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and Delta water quality limited segments for chlorpyrifos.
- <sup>n</sup> Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and Delta water quality limited segments for diazinon.
- ° San Joaquin River water quality limited segment for DDT in tissue.
- P Values are a function of pH, temperature, and designation of water body as cold or warm water beneficial use.
- <sup>9</sup> When natural conditions lower dissolved oxygen below this level, the concentrations shall be maintained at or above 95% of saturation.
- Except those water bodies which are constructed for special purposes and from which fish have been excluded or where the fishery is not important and a beneficial use.
- <sup>5</sup> Southern Delta around Stockton is a water quality limited segment for dissolved oxygen.
- <sup>1</sup> Bioassay results or other special studies demonstrate toxicity. Sacramento River, San Joaquin River, and Delta are water quality limited segments for "unknown toxicity".
- " The temperature shall not be elevated above 56°F in the reach form Keswick Dam to Hamilton City nor above 68°F in the reach from Hamilton City to I Street Bridge during periods when temperature increases will be detrimental to the fishery.
- The daily average water temperature shall not be elevated by controllable factors above 68°F from the I Street Bridge to Freeport on the Sacramento River, and at Vernalis on the San Joaquin River between April 1 through June 30 and September 1 through November 30 in all water year types.
- The daily average water temperature shall not be elevated by controllable factors above 66°F from the I Street Bridge to Freeport on the Sacramento River between January 1 through March 31.
- x San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board objectives at 100 mg/l hardness. Formulas for calculating objectives for varying hardness levels are as follows:
- Cd =  $e^{(0.7852H 3.828)}$  (4 day average) =  $e^{(1.128H - 3.828)}$  (1 hour average)
- $Cu = e^{(0.8545H 1.465)}$  (4 day average)
  - e (0.942211 1.464) (1 hour average)
- $Zn = e^{(0.8473H + 0.7614)}$  (4 day average)
- $= e^{(0.847311 + 0.8604)}$  (1 hour average)
- <sup>y</sup> National Academy of Sciences (NAS)-National Academy of Engineering 1973
- <sup>2</sup> Effect range-low (ERLs) concentrations
- <sup>aa</sup> San Luis Drain Reuse, Technical Advisory Committee Selenium ecological risk guidelines
- For surface irrigation, most tree crops and woody plants are sensitive to sodium and chloride, use the values shown. Most annual crops are not sensitive, use the salinity tolerance in Ayers and Westcot or equivalent.
- cc SAR means sodium adsorption ratio. SAR is sometimes reported by the symbol RNa.
- For overhead sprinkle irrigation, and low humidity (< 30%), sodium and chloride greater than 70 or 100 mg/l, respectively, have resulted in excessive leaf adsorption and crop damage to sensitive crops, see Ayers and Westcot.
- <sup>ce</sup> EC<sub>w</sub> means electrical conductivity of irrigation water, reported in mmho/cm or dS/m.
- " At a given SAR, the infiltration rate increases as salinity EC<sub>w</sub> increases. To evaluate a potential permeability problem examine SAR and EC<sub>w</sub> together
- ge Value arrived at in discussion with California Urban Water Agencies (CUWA)
- hh Bromide value is predicated on the assumption that the MCL for Bromate will be 5 μg/l.

U.S. EPA Secondary MCL. 1995.
 U.S. EPA Current MCL. 1995.
 U.S. EPA requires removal of 99.9 % of Giardia and 99.99% of viruses during water treatment.